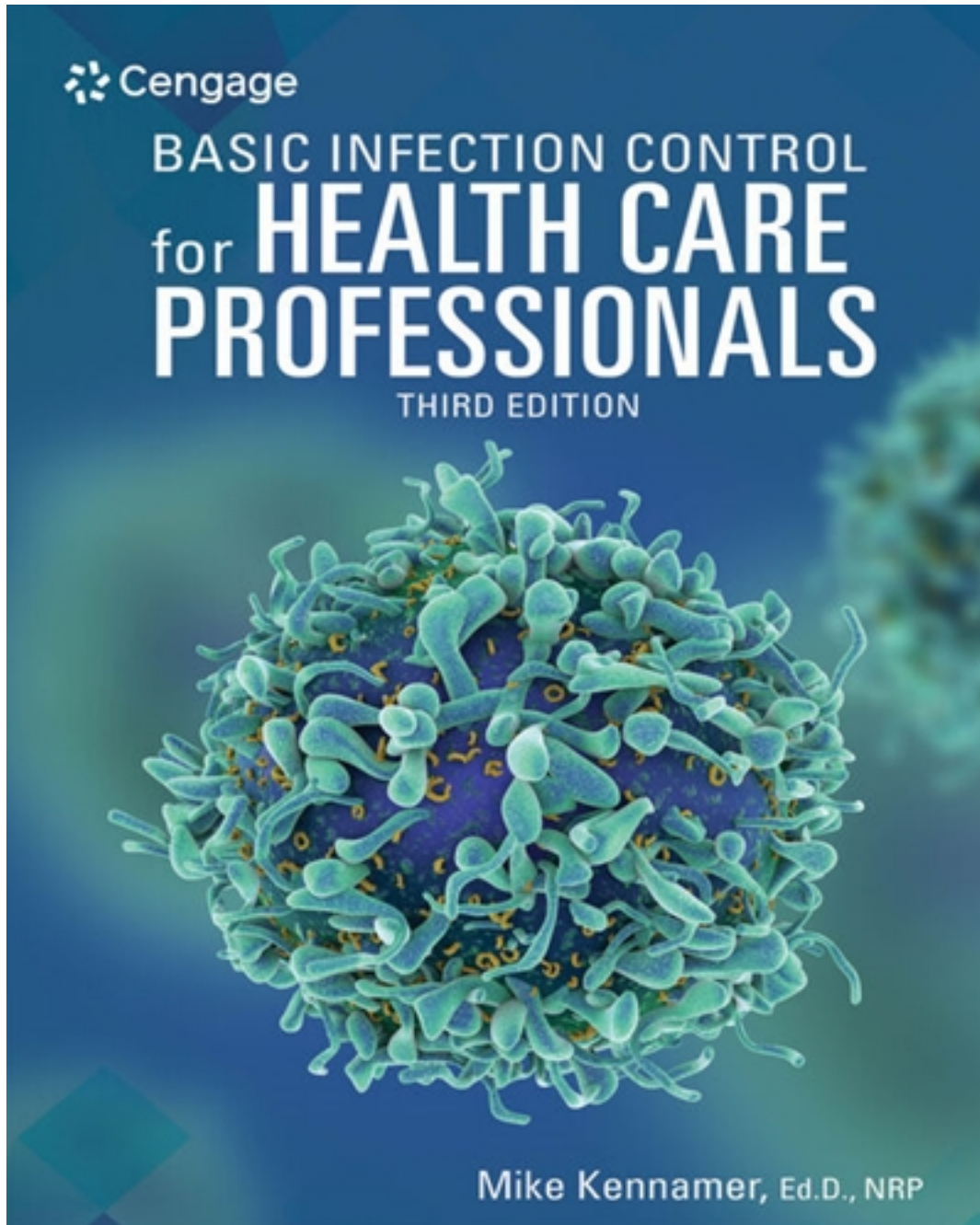


Test Bank for Basic Infection Control for Health Care Professionals 3rd Edition by Kenamer

[CLICK HERE TO ACCESS COMPLETE Test Bank](#)



Test Bank

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Infection Control

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following describes an occupational exposure?
- a. Performing bystander chest compressions at a sports event
 - b. Using an AED at an outdoor concert
 - c. Starting an IV line at a nursing home
 - d. Having blood splattered in your eye at a motor vehicle collision

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. Performing chest compressions does not constitute an exposure.
- b. Incorrect. Using an AED does not constitute an exposure.
- c. Incorrect. Starting an IV line does not constitute an exposure.
- d. Correct. Having blood splattered in your eye does constitute an occupational exposure.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:05 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 10:20 PM

2. Which of the following wrote of the dangers posed by stagnant water and expressed the importance of good hygiene?
- a. Semmelweis
 - b. Hippocrates
 - c. Pasteur
 - d. Lister

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. Semmelweis' work focused on handwashing.
- b. Correct. In Air, Water, and Places, Hippocrates expressed the importance of good hygiene and wrote of the dangers posed by stagnant pools of water.
- c. Incorrect. Pasteur created germ theory.
- d. Incorrect. Lister discovered that infection could be prevented by covering wounds and using antiseptic agents.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:12 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:42 PM

3. Which ancient civilization built an elaborate system of aqueducts, which helped to promote health and sanitation?
- a. Roman empire
 - b. France
 - c. Scotland
 - d. Greece

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct. Ancient Romans built elaborate systems of aqueducts, which helped to

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Infection Control

- promote health and sanitation.
- b. Incorrect. The French did not build elaborate systems of aqueducts.
- c. Incorrect. Scotland did not build elaborate systems of aqueducts.
- d. Incorrect. Ancient Greeks did not build elaborate systems of aqueducts.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:12 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:44 PM

4. In 13th-century France, which parts of the body were kept relatively clean?

- a. Hands and feet
- b. Hands and mouth
- c. Feet and face
- d. Head and neck

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. While the hands were kept clean, the feet were not.
- b. Correct. In this culture, only the parts of body involved in preparing, blessing, or consuming food were kept relatively clean.
- c. Incorrect. While the mouth was kept relatively clean, the feet were not.
- d. Incorrect. The head and neck were not kept clean. Only those parts involved in preparing, blessing, or consuming food were kept somewhat clean.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:12 PM
DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:46 PM

5. Which of the following discovered that hand washing seemed to decrease the incident of death due to infection following the childbirth in the mid-1800s?

- a. Semmelweis
- b. Hippocrates
- c. Pasteur
- d. Lister

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct. Semmelweis found that simple handwashing procedures decreased the death rate due to infection from 18% to 1%.
- b. Incorrect. Hippocrates expressed the importance of good hygiene and wrote of the dangers posed by stagnant pools of water.
- c. Incorrect. Pasteur created germ theory.
- d. Incorrect. Lister discovered that infection could be prevented by covering wounds and using antiseptic agents.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Infection Control

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:12 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:47 PM

6. Which of the following developed a process in which controlled heating helped to preserve various food products?

- a. Semmelweis
- b. Hippocrates
- c. Pasteur
- d. Lister

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. Semmelweis' work focused on handwashing.
- b. Incorrect. Hippocrates expressed the importance of good hygiene and wrote of the dangers posed by stagnant pools of water.
- c. Correct. Pasteur developed the process of pasteurization, a technique of controlled heating for the preservation of various food products.
- d. Incorrect. Lister discovered that infection could be prevented by covering wounds and using antiseptic agents.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:12 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:48 PM

7. Which disease, which was introduced to the American public in the 1980s resulted in health care professionals starting to wear gloves?

- a. AIDS
- b. Hepatitis A
- c. Hepatitis B
- d. Hepatitis C

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct. As word of AIDS spread throughout the country, persons with occupational exposure to blood started to routinely wear gloves and other personal protective equipment.
- b. Incorrect. Hepatitis A was not the disease that prompted health care professionals to start wearing gloves.
- c. Incorrect. Hepatitis B was not the disease that prompted health care professionals to start wearing gloves.
- d. Incorrect. Hepatitis C was not the disease that prompted health care professionals to start wearing gloves.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:13 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:49 PM

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Infection Control

8. Which of the following had a second-generation genetically engineered synthetic vaccine approved in 1986?

- a. AIDS
- b. Hepatitis A
- c. Hepatitis B
- d. Hepatitis C

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. There is no vaccine for AIDS.
- b. Incorrect. A Hepatitis A vaccine was approved in 1994.
- c. Correct. The second-generation engineered synthetic Hepatitis B vaccine was approved in 1986 and has been part of the childhood vaccination routine since 1994.
- d. Incorrect. A Hepatitis C vaccine is under development but has not yet been approved.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:13 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:50 PM

9. Which of the following diseases has no vaccine and no cure?

- a. AIDS
- b. Hepatitis A
- c. Hepatitis B
- d. Influenza

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct. AIDS is a formidable disease for which there is no vaccine and no cure.
- b. Incorrect. There is a vaccination for Hepatitis A.
- c. Incorrect. There is a vaccination for Hepatitis B.
- d. Incorrect. There is a vaccination for influenza.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:13 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:51 PM

10. How many Americans are infected with Hepatitis C?

- a. 400,000
- b. 800,000
- c. 1.5 million
- d. 2.7 million

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. More than 400,000 Americans are chronically infected.
- b. Incorrect. More than 800,000 Americans are chronically infected.
- c. Incorrect. More than 1.5 million Americans are chronically infected.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Infection Control

d. Correct. It is estimated that at least 2.7 million Americans are chronically infected.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:13 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:54 PM

11. Which of the following diseases affects the liver?

- a. AIDS
- b. Hepatitis B
- c. Tuberculosis
- d. Influenza

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. AIDS affects the immune system.
- b. Correct. Hepatitis B affects the liver.
- c. Incorrect. Tuberculosis affects the lungs.
- d. Incorrect. Influenza primarily affects the respiratory system.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:13 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:57 PM

12. Studies have shown that one percent of hospital health care personnel (compared to three percent of the general population) have evidence of which of the following?

- a. AIDS
- b. Hepatitis A
- c. Hepatitis B
- d. Hepatitis C

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. Occupational exposure to HIV/AIDS is rare.
- b. Incorrect. One percent of hospital employees do not have Hepatitis A.
- c. Incorrect. One percent of hospital employees do not have Hepatitis B.
- d. Correct. One percent of hospital health care personnel have evidence of Hepatitis C.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:54 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 9:59 PM

13. How many new occupational HBV infections were reported in 1983?

- a. Fewer than 400

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Infection Control

- b. 401–1,000
- c. 1,001–5,000
- d. More than 5,000

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. More than 400 HBV infections were reported in 1983.
- b. Incorrect. More than 1,000 HBV infections were reported in 1983.
- c. Incorrect. More than 5,000 HBV infections were reported in 1983.
- d. Correct. Actually, more than 10,000 new HBV cases were reported in 1983.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:57 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 10:00 PM

14. What percent of needlestick/cut exposures to HIV-infected blood lead to infection?

- a. 0.3
- b. 1.3
- c. 3
- d. 30

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct. 0.3 percent of needlestick/cut exposures to HIV-infected blood lead to infection.
- b. Incorrect. Less than 1.3 percent of needlestick/cut exposures lead to infection.
- c. Incorrect. Less than 3 percent of needlestick/cut exposures lead to infection.
- d. Incorrect. Less than 30 percent of needlestick/cut exposures lead to infection.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 9:59 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 10:23 PM

15. How did Ignaz Semmelweis die?

- a. Suicide
- b. Heart attack
- c. Infection
- d. Stroke

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. Semmelweis did not die as a result of suicide.
- b. Incorrect. Semmelweis did not die of a heart attack.
- c. Correct. Semmelweis died of an infection similar to the ones he had tried to prevent in Austria.
- d. Incorrect. Semmelweis did not die of a stroke

POINTS: 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Infection Control

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 10:00 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 10:21 PM

16. Which of the following created germ theory?

- a. Semmelweis
- b. Pasteur
- c. Lister
- d. Hippocrates

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. Semmelweis discovered that hand washing decreased the incidence of death from infection.
- b. Correct. Pasteur created germ theory.
- c. Incorrect. Lister expanded, but did not create, germ theory.
- d. Incorrect. Hippocrates described the importance of good hygiene.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 10:01 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 10:04 PM

17. Which of the following terms describes the degree of an agent's ability to cause a disease?

- a. Airborne transmission
- b. Prophylaxis
- c. Virulence
- d. Pandemic

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. The degree of an agent's ability to cause a disease is not airborne transmission.
- b. Incorrect. The degree of an agent's ability to cause a disease is not prophylaxis.
- c. Correct. Virulence is the degree of an agent's ability to cause a disease.
- d. Incorrect. Pandemic is not the degree of an agent's ability to cause a disease.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 10:03 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 10:25 PM

18. Where is HIV of greatest concern currently?

- a. Prehospital setting
- b. Hospital setting
- c. Developing countries

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Infection Control

d. Tattoo parlors

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. Occupational exposure to HIV is rare.
- b. Incorrect. Occupational exposure to HIV is rare.
- c. Correct. HIV continues to be an international concern, especially in developing countries.
- d. Incorrect. Occupational exposure to HIV is rare.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 10:04 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 10:26 PM

19. What percentage of health care professionals do NOT show evidence of HCV infection?

- a. 93
- b. 95
- c. 97
- d. 99

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

- a. Incorrect. More than 93 percent of health care professionals do not show evidence of HCV infection.
- b. Incorrect. More than 95 percent of health care professionals do not show evidence of HCV infection.
- c. Incorrect. More than 97 percent of health care professionals do not show evidence of HCV infection.
- d. Correct. Ninety-nine percent of health care professionals do not show evidence of HCV infection.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 10:05 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 10:27 PM

20. The risk of HIV after short-term exposure to intact skin is:

- a. nil
- b. 0.1 percent
- c. 0.3 percent
- d. 0.5 percent

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct. The risk of HIV after short-term exposure to intact skin is nil.
- b. Incorrect. The risk of HIV after short-term exposure to intact skin less than 0.1 percent.
- c. Incorrect. The risk of HIV after short-term exposure to intact skin less than 0.3 percent.
- d. Incorrect. The risk of HIV after short-term exposure to intact skin less than 0.5 percent.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Introduction to Infection Control

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 10/9/2019 10:06 PM

DATE MODIFIED: 10/9/2019 10:28 PM